

GIANT COLISEUM TODWARGARDEN

New Building to Occupy
Block at Eighth Avenue
and 49th Street.

MAY END SHOW DAYS
OF MADISON SQUARE

Structure for Two Years Will
House Panama Canal Models
Exhibited at the Fair.

A new and greater Madison Square
Garden, the second largest structure of
its kind in the world, is to go up with-

in a block of New York's theatrical
district.

Chicago capitalists, it was announced
yesterday, have obtained an option on
the Eighth Avenue block between
Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, now
covered by a car barn of the New York
Railways Company. The building will
be known as the Coliseum and will be
constructed primarily for the accom-
modation of the huge Panama Canal
model which has been on exhibition
for the last eight months on the Zone
at the San Francisco Fair.

It has been known for almost a year
that the canal model was intended
eventually for New York. Rumors of a
rival Madison Square Garden have
also been floating along Broadway re-
cently, but announcement yesterday
that the two enterprises were one came
as a surprise. Fred W. McClellan, who
has been in New York for several
months representing the Panama Canal
Exhibition Company, last night con-
firmed the rumors and identified the
site.

The lease for the property is now
being drawn up, said Mr. McClellan,

and will probably be signed next week.
It is for twenty-one years, with option
of renewal for twenty-one more, and
the entire transaction, including the
cost of the building, model, etc., in-
volves between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,-
000. Thomas W. Lamb, who designed
the Strand Theatre and is now build-
ing the Rialto, is at work on a prelimi-
nary set of plans.

The identities of those back of the
proposition have not been disclosed,
but many big business men in Chicago
are said to be involved. The canal
model, which cost \$350,000, was built
by Chicago and San Francisco capital,
but Chicago financiers exclusively will
construct the Coliseum.

Only the Olympia, in London, will be
larger than the structure being planned
for New York. The car barn site is
200 feet by 475, and the Coliseum
model will be 150 by 450. The arena
of Madison Square Garden is approxi-
mately 120 by 235. In its seating ca-
pacity and adaptability for a variety
of shows it will be greatly superior to
both Madison Square Garden and
Grand Central Palace.

When arranged for the accommoda-
tion of circuses and similar shows the
seating capacity of the Coliseum will
be about 15,000. This is nearly twice
the capacity of the Grand Central Pal-

ace and about three times that of Mad-
ison Square Garden.

With the Coliseum at its command,
New York will be able for the first time
in its history to compete for national
political conventions. When the arena,
or central floor space, is used, as will
be the case with large meetings, the
capacity will be between 25,000 and
30,000.

Mr. McClellan, who has been man-
aging the model in San Francisco, will
be the manager of the Coliseum.

As in San Francisco, the canal will
be viewed from a moving platform, cap-
able of accommodating 1,500 persons at
a time. The total capacity will be
about 30,000 persons daily. Being edu-
cational in nature, said Mr. McClellan,
the attraction will run seven days a
week.

Allowing two years for the run of
the canal model, it is estimated that
the Coliseum will enter into active
competition with Madison Square Gar-
den and Grand Central Palace in the
spring of 1918. Grand Central Palace
never has competed with the garden
for circuses and other large shows,
but, with the superior facilities and
location of the Coliseum, it is gener-
ally accepted that Madison Square Gar-
den will be torn down within the next
few years.

What Is the Gary Plan?

By ALICE BARROWS FERNANDEZ

Tribune readers will find in this department a
clear and authoritative account of the Wirt school
system, proposed for this city. Questions of parents
and teachers will be gladly answered. The de-
partment will appear on Mondays and Thursdays.

WHAT THE WIRT PLAN DOES.

It takes children off the streets
and keeps them wholesomely busy
at work, study and play for six or
seven hours a day.

It gives all children just as much
academic work as the traditional
school, but by lengthening the
school day it gives time for prac-
tical shop work, science, drawing,
music, auditorium and play for all
children.

WHAT THE WIRT PLAN MEANS.

To every parent—a chance to give
his child the enriched educational
opportunities usually reserved for
the children of the favored few.

To teachers—no more hours of
teaching; more congenial work.

To the community—better citi-
zens; better schools for less cost.

What Do People Outside of New York Think of Gary Plan?

"Madam: I hear many comments of
New York people on the Gary plan. Is
this plan attracting attention outside
of New York, and what do people in
other cities think of it? What do peo-
ple connected with education think of
it? Knowing this might help the lay-
man to get some sense of proportion in
regard to the matter in New York."

"New York City. B. MURRAY."

There is very widespread interest in
the Gary plan throughout the country.
Probably no country system in the his-
tory of this country has been so much
investigated and written about and
commented upon as the Gary school
system.

Federal Government Reports on Gary Schools.

One of the best sources of informa-
tion in regard to the Gary plan is the
report of the United States Bureau of
Education on "The Public School Sys-
tem of Gary, Ind." Any one can secure
this report by writing to the United
States Bureau of Education, Wash-
ington. The report is Bulletin 1914, No. 18.

The best way to let our correspond-
ent know what people outside of New
York think of the Gary plan is to let
the outsiders speak for themselves.
Here is what A. E. Winship, editor of
"The Journal of Education," has to say
about the Gary schools:

Barriercd Against Gary?

"Is history to repeat itself? For
twenty years the world saw a multitude
die because the great Liebnitz and
Helmholtz declared that the fermenta-
tion of yeast was purely chemical, and
not biological. All eminent surgeons
denied the germ theory of Pasteur, and
other hundreds of thousands died.
Likewise, London gloried in the anguish
and death of thousands for several
years because the world-famous sur-
geons would not accept Lister's dis-
covery of antiseptic treatment."

"Medical science was barriercd
against the truth by its monstrous con-
cept. Are any of us barriercd against
Gary?"

"Deniers and repudiators are always
vociferously applauded in the Amen
Corner."

"The crime of the reformer is dis-
regard of observation familiar to every
person through all ages from the
earliest time. The glory of standard-
ization like that of petrification is its
age. The difference between crystallized
education and a vital school system is
the difference between a petrified forest
and a fruit-laden orchard. The petrified
forest has two advantages: First, it is as
it has been for a million
years, more or less, and secondly, it
will not be disturbed by seekers after
newer, fruit or fuel for another
million years. Its glory is that it
never was good for anything and never
will be."

"We advise sublime silence when it
comes to voicing skepticism. In
science one actual achievement out-
weighs ninety-nine failures to achieve;
failures prove nothing, achievement
proves anything."

Multiple Use of School Plan Stroke of
Genius.

"So much has been written about
Gary that we hesitate to enlarge upon
any of its features. The most heroic
achievement, the one notable sugges-
tion of that genius which makes the
tortuous path straight and a complex
problem simple, is the multiple use
of the school plant."

"There is no chance to question the
fact that in Gary every schoolhouse is
used by two distinct schools every day
without robbing either school of any
place it wants at any time it wants it.
Neither school would use any part of
the school plant any more or any more
advantageously if the other school was
not using it whenever it wanted it and
as it wanted it."

Overworking School Buildings.
"It makes no difference what you
think about it, you cannot change the
fact. To have a schoolhouse do double
duty, that it is not well to have a
schoolhouse overworked, that it violates
divinely ordained educational traditions
as to the amount of use that a school-
house should serve, but the fact re-
mains."

"Most persons who magnify equip-
ment or administration are shy on in-
struction. No so in Gary. If there
was nothing to see in Gary but the class
work it would be worth seeing."

"One of the most vital features of
the work in Gary is the way the class
run into one another from the fifth to
the twelfth grade. The whole arrange-

ment is a stroke of genius in its con-
ception and a bit of mastery in its
working out. Nowhere has Mr. Wirt so
fully developed his genius as here, re-
sulting, as he does, the grade work from
the children in which much routine
work is elsewhere involved."

"Mr. Wirt has made a safe path into
the mysteries of higher education, so
that graduates leave home with grade
credits in one or more subjects. He is in a
fair way to solve some problems bet-
ter than they are solved by an inter-
mediate school, a junior high school or
a junior college."

"If Mr. Wirt does nothing else for
the education of the twentieth century
than he is doing in the curricula for the
fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth,
tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades it
will immortalize him pedagogically.
We have no space here to exemplify
that great achievement."

Chicago's Opinion of Gary.

In a recent editorial in "The Chicago
Tribune" under the caption "What Wirt
Has Done for New York He Can Do for
Chicago," the editorial states that:

"Many Chicagoans are of the opinion
that the rotary system established by
William Wirt at Gary should be put
into operation in Chicago. A report in
the annual report Mrs. Young
speaks of the inability of the city to
keep pace with the growth of school
population. Last year over 20,000 chil-
dren were added, and a like number the
year before. The Gary plan has been
tried out to some extent in several of
the high schools this year, with the re-
sult that their capabilities have been
materially increased."

Chicago is more of value in the Wirt
system than the economies which it
makes possible. It affords to the pupil
that relief from the monotony of the
schoolroom that keeps truant officers so
industrious. The child has one place
for work, another for study, and still
another for play. The same measure of
relief is afforded the teacher."

Advices Extending Plan Throughout System.

"There is still time for ample ex-
perimentation in the plan this year.
It is successful it could be extended
throughout the system next year. As
throughout the system next year, as
New York has come almost to Chicago
for a man to show it how, and has paid
him well for a few weeks of his time,
perhaps we could get as much for the
same man in the shadow of Chicago. The
salary paid him ought to bring back to
Chicago a thousand times its value to
money, and at the same time create an
assurance to all parents that their
children will get the full training due
them and the most good possible from
the public schools."

Other Cities Start Campaign for Gary Plan.

Many other cities have been waging
campaigns for the Gary plan for some
time—Kansas City, Cleveland, Min-
neapolis, Troy, three or four towns in
New Jersey, and others which we have
not space here to mention. Recently
Minneapolis has become so interested
in the subject that "The Minneapolis
Tribune" sent one of its staff to study
the schools, and the results of this
study have recently been published by
"The Minneapolis Tribune" in a forty-
six page pamphlet. It is one of the
most vivid and able accounts of the
Gary school system that we have seen,
and we recommend that all those who
are interested in the subject write to
Minneapolis for this pamphlet. One
of the most interesting parts of this
article is the following description of
how the Gary plan was installed in
New York:

"In a certain district of Troy it
was discovered that two buildings
were inadequate for the needs of the
children. While the board was con-
sidering the erection of a new build-
ing, one of the standing pair burned
down. The desperation of the Troy edu-
cators to call upon Mr. Wirt. He did
not keep them long in suspense. He
introduced vocational shops, play-
grounds and auditorium; abolished
the single seat, shook up the teaching
staffs so that general teachers were
made specialists, and in a stated time
had a true Gary school installed in
Troy. The miracle of the whole af-
fair was revealed when it was found
that the children were now amply
housed in one school, where formerly
they had been inadequately housed in
two. When with the two buildings
they declared they needed more room,
they now, with one building, saw that
they had room to spare."

"Some of the dazed folk in Troy
feared that the children would not
do as well in their academic work
as they had formerly. The magical
process they regarded as much too
good to be true. But in the next
examination the children won the
highest average they had won in the
history of Troy and stood up among
the first schools in the state."

POLICE BAND CELEBRATES

5,000 for Aid in Festivities at Harlem
River Casino.

The policemen celebrated last night.
More than 5,000 men, women and chil-
dren gathered at the Harlem River
Casino to watch them. The policemen
were happy because they didn't have
to watch the crowd that had come to
watch them. The crowd was happy be-
cause the policemen were, and it may
be said without risk of controversy
that the ninth annual celebration of
the police band of New York was the
climax in undisciplined police joy.

Olga Cook sang "Miss Colum-
bia," from the pen of Sergeant Otto C.
Schaefer. Miss Cook is the daughter
of a policeman and the niece of a
police lieutenant. She was followed by
the police band, Conrad J. Eschenberg
and Augustus J. Reichert banged musi-
cal hammers on anvils that shredded
electric sparks. Then the sextet from
Lucia floated across the Harlem River.

At the stroke of twelve the grand
march began. It was led by Patrolman
Gustav A. Beaufreire and his wife.
The dignities of the procession were Com-
missioner Woods, Borough President
Marks, Fire Commissioner Adamson and
other city dignitaries.

100,000 Pipes Wanted for Wounded Soldiers
CENTS WILL BUY A PIPE AND MAKE
A WOUNDED SOLDIER HAPPY IN THE
BRITISH AND FRENCH HOSPITALS.
EVERY BRITISHER IN NEW YORK IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED
TO MAKE THIS CHRISTMAS GIFT TO CHARTY.

The pipes will be taken across personally by the undersigned and dis-
tributed in conjunction with Mrs. M. E. Haddock (the wife of Captain Haddock
of the SS. "Olympic"). Small, inexpensive pipes are desired, to cost
not more than 25 cents each retail. By a special arrangement with the man-
ufacturer I can secure a very satisfactory genuine French briar pipe for \$9.00
per gross.

REGINALD HUGH MURRAY, 426 West 136th St., New York. Telephone 4623 Morningside.

aria, "Love Is Like a Bird, Rebellious," from "Carmen"—Ballet.
(Copyright by Oliver Dillen Co.)

In selecting a piano or player piano, bear in mind
that, throughout the years to come, many people will
pass judgment upon the taste and wisdom of your
choice. "That's a fine piano" will be the general ver-
dict if the name Krnich & Bach appears upon your
instrument. Owners of these pianos, bought quarter
of a century ago, lift the Fall Board and display the
name of Krnich & Bach as proudly to-day as they
did twenty-five years ago.

KRNICHS & BACH
Ultra-Quality PIANOS
and PLAYER PIANOS

"Step into a real piano factory and make your choice."
233 East 23d St. Harlem
Telephone: 16 W. 125th St.

WOODS MUFFLES HORNS,
HAWKERS, PARROTS

Silence Lashed to Aid Those Who Sleep by Day.

Police Commissioner Woods has
a soft spot in his heart for the night
workers who sleep during the day.

He proved it yesterday by issuing
special orders that will compel patrol-
men to see that there will in the future
be:

No unnecessary shouting by street
hawkers and "old clothes" men.

No unnecessary shouting or yelling
by anyone on the streets.

No use of horns, bugles or bells by
seissors grinders.

No unnecessary horn-blowing by
auto drivers.

No unmuffled exhaust on autos or
motorcycles.

No yelling of taxi drivers in front
of theatres or hotels.

No yelling of "extras."

No unnecessary noises by milkmen,
ice-men and bakery boys.

No unnecessary noises in putting out
ashcans.

No unnecessary noise by defective
or worn-out machinery.

No unnecessary blowing of factory
or boat whistles, and no barking dogs,
screaming parrots, etc. (The Commis-
sioner did not state that the "etc." covered "singing" cats.)

And further, the cops will, through
their captains, report to the Public
Service Commission faulty car tracks,
flat wheels on cars, faulty brakes on
cars, and unnecessary clanging of car
gongs.

LASHES FOR WIFE BEATER

Maryland Magistrate Revives Whipping
Post to Punish Cruelty.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 8.—The whipping
post for all wife beaters is the rule of
Police Magistrate Mace, of Rockville,
Md., who revived that instrument of

punishment after fifty years of disuse
in that state. Richard J. T. Clubb re-
ceived ten lashes to-day after his con-
viction for attacking his wife with
china-ware and stones.

Clubb screamed as the lash came
down on his bare back, and great well-
known to his skin. After expiating his
offense he declared that he would re-
turn to his home, as he had been de-
graced for life, and would leave the
state.

Put quality first, always, when
buying toilet paper—then know
how many sheets there are in the roll.
No other can you determine quantity
of Toilet Paper.

can be loosely wound to shake the
roll look big.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Scott's Tissue Toilet Paper

has 1000 sheets to the roll—
10c. Soft, white and absorbent.

Sani-Tissue. The balsam treatment
makes it healing. 2500 sheets in
carton of 3 rolls, 25c. Ask your
dealer.

SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street
New York

Makers of absorbent
Scott's Tissue Towels

WATCH YOUR CHILD'S FEET



The
**Coward
Shoe**

Foot troubles usually begin young. Every mother
should see that her child wears proper shoes.

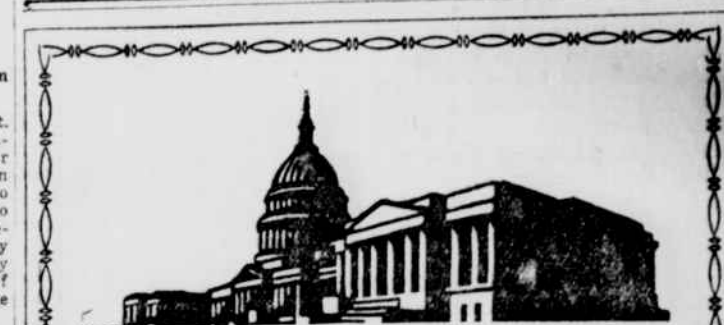
The Coward Shoe for children trains the child's feet
to be natural, healthy and symmetrical. It gives
helpful support to the arch and ankle and prevents
foot troubles.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward

264-274 Greenwich Street, New York
(Near Warren Street)

Mail Orders Filled Send for Catalog



The "O. G. V." letters to the New
York Evening Post from Washing-
ton were resumed with the opening
of Congress this week.

This correspondence by Oswald Garrison
Villard was one of the most widely-noticed
features of the Evening Post during the critical
months of last spring and summer.

Mr. David Lawrence, one of the best-known Wash-
ington correspondents, has joined the staff of the
Evening Post, and will write for its columns from
Washington during the coming winter.

The New York Evening Post

More Than a Newspaper—A National Institution

20 Vesey Street New York

MONTAGUE GLASS

YOU who laughed over the "Potash & Perlmutter"
stories that MONTAGUE GLASS wrote for "The
Saturday Evening Post" now have a new treat in store.
Birsky and Zapp will give it to you—Montague Glass
writes about them in The Sunday Tribune, and Briggs
draws their pictures. You saw what B. Zapp, one of
the new laugh-makers, said about the series yesterday.
And Louis Birsky writes about himself in this letter today.

LOUIS BIRSKY, INC.
"REAL ESTATE OF REAL VALUE"

154 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Nov. 19th, 1915

Friend Public

Ladies and Gents:

We seen it in The Tribune yesterday a letter
from B. Zapp & Co. which the same is a first rate
house we would always be glad to give accommodation
to and have no idea of knocking you understand, only
this her letter didn't say nothing about our Mr.
Montague Glass being a gilt edge real estate man.
We should worry how much he knows about waist manuf-
turing only we don't want it supposed that same is
his only line. These here now articles he is to write
for The Tribune has to do as much with Louis Birsky,
Inc., as with B. Zapp & Co., and don't you forget it.
nor forget neither to tell your newsdealer he should
save next Sunday's Tribune where this here, now,
first Glass article comes out, and oblige

Louis Birsky, Inc

Dict.
LB/B-D

Never before have newspaper readers been able to
get MONTAGUE GLASS'S stories with their Sunday
newspaper. You can get them now with THE SUN-
DAY TRIBUNE. The series starts next Sunday,
December 12th, but now is the time to tell your dealer
not to let you miss a single Sunday is laugh.

The Sunday Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

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